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archivist, and that it have adequate quarters and sufficient funds for equipment and assistants. It is not difficult to conceive of a department of archives in a state library or historical society or even in the office of a secretary of state which would fulfill all reasonable requirements, and it is very easy to conceive of an entirely independent archives bureau which would be utterly inadequate for the task. The states should be graded according to the progress which they have made in centralization and scientific administration of archives rather with reference to the types of organization which local considerations may have induced them to adopt. In Wisconsin, and also in Minnesota where the situation is much the same, the reviewer believes that the ultimate solution of the problem should be the establishment of an archives department administered by the state historical society.

Mention should be made of the appendix to the report, which consists of the most comprehensive bibliography in existence of "printed materials on the archives question."

SOLON J. BUCK

The Movement for Statehood, 1845-1846 (State Historical Society of Wisconsin, *Collections*, vol. 26, *Constitutional* series, vol. 1). Edited by MILO M. QUAIFE. (Madison, the society, 1918. 545 p.)

The histories of Wisconsin and Minnesota down to 1848 are so inextricably interwoven and since that date the two commonwealths have developed so largely along parallel lines that many of the publications of the Wisconsin Historical Society are contributions to the history of Minnesota. It is somewhat surprising, therefore, that there is so little of specific Minnesota interest in this volume, which deals with a period when all Minnesota east of the Mississippi was a part of Wisconsin Territory. The problem of the northwestern boundary, which involved so much of importance for the future Minnesota, apparently attracted very little attention until after the assembling of the first convention in October, 1846. In later volumes of the series this problem will unquestionably occupy a more prominent position. It is primarily, then, as an example of a collection of materials

for the history of the statehood movement in a typical state of the upper Mississippi Valley that the work is of interest to students of Minnesota history.

The "Historical Introduction" consists of a brief statement by the editor, a chapter on "The Admission of Wisconsin to Statehood" from a manuscript history of Wisconsin to 1848, by Louise Phelps Kellogg, and a reprint from the *Mississippi Valley Historical Review* of Frederic L. Paxson's article entitled "Wisconsin—A Constitution of Democracy." The documents themselves are divided into two parts: "Official Proceedings and Debates," and "Popular Proceedings and Debates." The first part is again divided into "Proceedings in Wisconsin" and "Proceedings in Congress." The second part consists entirely of editorials and communications reprinted from the files of ten territorial newspapers. The selections are grouped by papers and arranged chronologically within the group.

Editorial apparatus has been reduced to a minimum. Scarcely half a dozen explanatory footnotes are included in the volume although the documents contain allusions to many matters about which pertinent, useful, and interesting information might have been supplied. Since only the date and not the name of the paper is given at the head of each selection in the second part, the student who locates matter in which he is interested by means of the index finds it necessary to hunt for the beginning of the group or to refer to the table of contents in order to ascertain the source. The reviewer believes that the volume would have been both more convenient for students and more interesting to the general reader if the documents had all been arranged in one chronological order. Without such arrangement it is difficult to get a clear comprehension of the relation of documents to each other or a satisfactory impression of the progress of events. Time is after all the warp upon which the fabric of history is woven.

S. J. B.